The Virginia Gazette, and Alexandria Advertiser.

(VOL. II.) THURSDAY, AUGUST 12, 1790. (No. 55.)

JUST RECEIVED,
And will be sold at the Subscriber's Store,

Hyson and Bohea Teas,

Of an excellent Quality.
Hyson by the Chest 7s. per lb.
By Retail 9s. per do.
JAMES WILSON.
Alexandria, July 29, 1790.

High Proof

Grenada Rum,

Imported in the Schooner Polly and Caroline, Capt. Otway, from Grenada, and for Sale by the Subscriber,
DAVID EASTON.
Alexandria, July 29, 1790.

Robinson, Sanderson & Company

HAVE IMPORTED, per the Esther, Capt. Ledger, from Whitehaven, in addition to their Assortment received per the Lancaster, Capt Brown,

BRITANNIAS,
Irish Linens,
Sheetings,
Sail-Canvas, from No. 1 to 8,
Tammies & Durants,
Men's Fashionable riding Hats,
Osnaburg, coloured, stitching and Nuns' Thread,
Wool & Cotton Cards,
Hardware assorted in small Boxes,
7 by 9, and 8 by 1 Window-Glass,
White Lead, } Ground in Oil,
Spanish Brown, } Ground in Oil,
Yellow, } Ground in Oil,
Oil in Jars,
F FF FFF Gunpowder
Gilt Trunks.

They have also for Sale,
LIVERPOOL, LISBON and IVICA SALT, which will be sold low by the Quantity,
SHERRY per the Quarter-Cask,
CLARET per the Case of 3 Dozen each,
PORK in Barrels, of an excellent Quality,
HERRINGS do.
TAR.
Alexandria, June 1, 1790.

MUSIC.

MR. KALANDRIN respectfully informs the Public that he purposes to remain in Alexandria, and to devote his talents to the service of all young Gentlemen who wish to learn to play on the *Violin* by Note. He will give lessons either at his lodgings, or wait upon the Gentlemen at their own houses. He will also teach young Ladies and Gentlemen to speak *French grammatically*. A line addressed to him at Mrs. *Bouner's*, near the Play-House, will be immediately attended to.
Alexandria, Aug. 5, 1790.

NOTICE.

THE Drawing of the Alexandria Lottery for paving the Streets, which was to have commenced on the first Monday in August instant, the Trustees are under the unavoidable necessity of postponing until the third Monday in November ensuing, being the Fairfax Quarter-Session Court-Day, at which time the drawing will positively take place; and the Trustees are enjoined to make up their accounts of the sales of tickets, and render the same to the Treasurer previous to that day.---A committee is likewise appointed to get in readiness the necessary apparatus for drawing, so that it may, without fail, commence on the said third Monday in November next.
Aug. 5, 1790.

STRAYED, or was stolen, from the common of Alexandria, about the latter end of June last, *a black Horse*, about 15 hands high; he is good to ride, and draws well, trots and gallops; he has one remarkable small white streak round his right ear near the head, one of his hoofs is split, but I cannot tell which. I am not certain of his brand, but believe it to be G. O. R.—Whoever will deliver the said Horse to me in Alexandria, shall receive the above Reward. WILLIM HALLEY.
Alexandria, July 29, 1790.

STOLEN, or STRAYED, from my plantation in Prince-William County, Virginia, near the Red House, on the 26th of April last, *a large dark sorrel Horse Gelding*, about 16 hands high, and about 9 years old, has a small star in his forehead, and several white spots on his back, some of which are pretty large; trots hard, paces and canters tolerably, but frequently drags his hind feet, which are also very large, has a large head, was shod before when he went off.—Whoever takes up the said Gelding, and delivers him to the subscriber, shall receive FIVE DOLLARS, and all reasonable charges.
Aug. 5, 1790. JANE CAMPBELL.

Indian Corn for Sale.

ABOUT 2000 Bushels, of very fine Quality; about 1600 Bushels of which are now lying in the Warehouse on Adam's Wharf.---For Terms apply to
ROBINSON, SANDERSON & CO.
Alexandria, Aug. 5, 1790.

John Murray & Co.

HAVE FOR SALE,
A few hogsheads and barrels of first quality of muscovado sugar; loaf ditto; Jamaica, Grenada and New England rum; cotton and flax in small and large bales: best velvet corks; pepper; pimento; ginger; indigo; Tenariffe and Port wine; beef; pork; herrings and shad in barrels; nails of all sizes, from 2d to 7 inch spikes; whalebone; white lead in oil; tallow and spermaceti candles; wool and cotton cards, assorted in boxes; sheet-lead and gunpowder; white and brown soap; roll-brimstone; copperas; alum; madder; Braziletto; Russia sheetings and canvas; cordage of all sizes; Irish and American linens; German and blistered steel; coffee; chocolate; writing and wrapping paper; mahogany plank; pine do. and scantling.
Alexandria, Aug. 5, 1790.

Jesse Taylor

HATH JUST IMPORTED,
In the *Betsy*, Capt. *Messenger*, from *Liverpool*,
A general Assortment of

GOODS,

Suitable to the Season, which he will sell on the lowest terms, for CASH or COUNTRY PRODUCE.
Alexandria, May 19, 1790. (t. f.)

☞ CASH
Given for any Quantity of

TALLOW,

By BRYAN HAMPSON.
Alexandria, Aug. 5, 1790.

Patowmack Lands

FOR SALE.

Resurvey on	Dogwood plains,	263¾
Do.	on Walnut Level,	255
Do.	on Horselick,	302¼
Do.	on Sugar Bottom,	360½
		1181 acres.

The above lands are nearly adjoining, and situated in Washington County, Maryland, on Fifteen-Mile Creek, just at its junction with Patowmack river.—They are chiefly level bottom, of a fine quality, and abound in a variety of excellent timber. There is a dwelling-house, and a small plantation cleared on one of the tracts, through which goes the main road leading to the Western Country, and is a fine stand for a tavern. Contiguous to these lands are small mountains, which must forever secure to the holders of them an inexhaustible range for stock. The navigation of the river is already perfected considerably above this property. They will be sold either for Cash, or upon Credit. The terms may be known by applying to Dr. WILLIAM BAKER, or THOMAS H. HANSON.
Aug. 5, 1790.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT valuable PLANTATION formerly belonging to *John Dowdall*, but now to the subscriber, containing upwards of 200 acres; one half of which is cleared, and under fence, with a dwelling-house, kitchen, barn or tobacco-house, a stable, and several other out-houses; a large orchard, consisting of apple, peach, cherry and damsin trees; on which there is a mill-seat, situated on the road to the Little Falls, and about five miles from Alexandria, on which there are several hands, six horses, two cows, two ploughs, a waggon, a cart, and a variety of small stock. The hands and small stock may go, or not, with the plantation, just as the purchaser chooses.

If the above plantation is not immediately sold, an overseer will be wanted, who must be well qualified for such a charge, and be honest, sober and industrious, and immediately take charge, as part of the land is laying out for a crop of wheat.

Also for sale, or to be rented,

Several LOTS in the Town of Alexandria, situated on several streets.—Also for sale, a TRACT of LAND, about five miles from Town, on the road to Newgate, containing about 200 acres, mostly woodland.—For terms apply to JESSE TAYLOR.
Alexandria, August 5, 1790.

☞ Wanted, upon hire, either by the Month or Year, a Negro Woman, to cook for a small family.—Inquire at the Printing-Office.

FOR SALE,
On a long credit, for the joint benefit of the Hon. *Henry A. Bennett*, and the Hon. *Henry Lee*, Esqrs.

ONE Thousand Three Hundred Ten and an Half ACRES of the most valuable LAND and IRON ORE BANKS on Patowmack River. This land lies on Patowmack River and Catoctan-Creek; upon the former it extends upwards of 500 poles, and upon the latter upwards of 600. It is distant from Alexandria about 50 miles; from George-Town 40; from the Great-Falls 30; from Leesburg 10; from Frederick-Town 10; from Shepherd's-Town 20; from Winchester 30; and from Fort-Cumberland 100.—It is well timbered and watered; great part of it of such richness of soil, as to be capable of producing any kind of crop that can be put into it.—For the accommodation and ease of any person that may wish to purchase less than the whole, we have divided this land into four lots, that will be sold separately.——The greatest part of the land, it is supposed, has an abundance of iron ore in it: It is, however, reduced to a certainty, that two of the lots contain extensive and inexhaustible quantities of it lying near to, and some upon, the very brink of the river's bank.—With these will be sold the right of taking iron-ore and lime-stone from off another tract adjoining, forever. Upon the same lots the conveniencies for furnances, forges, &c, are equal to any for such purposes.

The purchaser, or purchasers, must give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase-money—One fourth in 6, another in 12, the next in 18, and the last payment in 24 months from the day of sale.—The plat and title-papers may be seen by applying to R. T. HOOE, in this Town.
ROBT. T. HOOE,
CHARLES LITTLE.
Alexandria, May 25, 1790. t. f.

MONDAY last, the 2d inst. having been the day appointed by law for the annual General Meeting of the *Patowmack Company*, on which day a sufficient number of the members did not appear to form a Board---the members then present did, therefore, in pursuance of the directions of the law in that case made and provided, adjourn to meet again at Mr. *John Wise's* Tavern, in Alexandria, on Monday the 24th inst. at which time and place all the members are earnestly requested to attend, as important business will come before them.
JOHN POTTS, jun. Sec'ry.
Alexandria, Aug. 3, 1790.

Female Education.

THE Rev. JAMES MUIR, A. M. proposes opening an Academy for the instruction of young Ladies. The cultivation of the mind is immediately in view—Grammar and Composition; Reading and writing; Geography and Arithmetic; History, and the easier principles of Moral Philosophy, and Astronomy, shall claim the attention. Little is promised. The scheme, when executed, must speak for itself. Much, in the mean time, must be taken on credit. If the scheme succeeds, a person shall be engaged capable of teaching the branches *peculiar* to the Female Education.—The terms are *One Guinea* per quarter. The number not to exceed twenty. An early day shall be named for opening this academy, after such a number offer as are sufficient to give it countenance.
Alexandria, August 5, 1790.

☞ I Give this Public Notice that whereas my former requisition respecting the size of Flour Barrels and seasoned Stuff, has not been complied with, whereby the reputation of the Flour from this Port has been injured, therefore a strict compliance with the law of this state, respecting both, will be expected, and exaction made from and after the 15th of September next.
ALEXANDER SMITH, Inspector,
Who has for Sale
An Assortment of Boulting-Cloths.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living at the old Court House, in Fairfax County, Virginia, on the 23d day of Feb. last, *an Irish indented Servant Woman*, named *Matty Brown*, about 29 years of age, five feet high, fresh complexion, has lost one or two of her front teeth, short light hair, is remarkably fond of liquor, and sings well. She has sundry cloaths with her, but is very dirty in her person. She lived part of her time with Mr. *Benjamin Shreeve*, in Alexandria. The last time I heard of her, she was in Colchester. She has a sister, who served part of her time with Mr. *Jonathan Swift*, of Alexandria, who sold her to Mr. *Henry Gunnell*, who in a short time gave up her indentures. It is probable my woman is with, and concealed by, her said sister.—Any person taking the said woman and bringing her to me, at the old Court-House, or Mr. *Michael Gretter*, in Alexandria, or securing her in any gaol, so that I get her again, shall have the above Reward, and reasonable charges, if brought home.
JAMES COLLINS.
June 1, 1790. (t f)

☞ *Anderson's genuine Scots Pills to be had at the Printing-Office.*

LONDON, May 15.

COFFEE.

IT is very ſingular that coffee and tobacco, two uſeleſs things, and which mankind might do very well without, have made more diſtances in France, England, and even Conſtantinople, than any of the moſt eſſential articles of real utility:—About the year 1690, all the faculty were together by the ears in France, about the good and dangerous qualities of coffee. In 1672 one Paſcal, an Arminian, publicly ſold coffee at the fair of St. Germains; he then ſet up a little ſhop at the Quai de People, but failed. Three years after, Maliban, another Arminian, opened a coffee and ſmoaking houſe near the ſame place, with no better ſucceſs; his journeyman then ſet up the ſame trade, but it would not do, and a perſon named Makaro alſo tried the experiment; but though a little lame man named Condiot, ſold it through the ſtreets, it did not take in Paris; Condiot, however, with his chafing-diſh and hot coffee, carried it about ſo clean and tempting, with a napkin over his arm, that he ſoon got rich. Theſe were the firſt who eſtabliſhed coffee in Paris, and which is now a neceſſary drink there, and is univerſally made uſe of.

From a Dublin Paper..

"The Scots are taking the lead in a ſpecies of induſtry not thought of in this kingdom. In the courſe of laſt month and beginning of this, ſeveral veſſels have ſailed from Greenock and Rothſay, with nets, bartels and ſalt, for taking and curing herrings, on the coaſts of Nova-Scotia and Newfoundland. Samples of herrings and mackerel have been ſent from thence, and prove of an excellent quality and flavour; and it is hoped the benefits, ariſing from this fiſhery, may ſupply the defects on this coaſt and Scotland, in providing for home-conſumption and exportation, inſtead of applying to Sweden and other foreign markets."

MAY 31.

COURT OF KING'S BENCH.

Yeſterday morning came on to be tried before Lord Kenyon, and a ſpecial jury, the proſecution by information of the King, nominally, againſt the Printer of a Morning Paper, for publiſhing the following paragraph:

"Mr. Haſtings's trial is to be put off till another ſeſſion, unleſs the Lords have ſpirit enough to put an end to ſo ſhameful a buſineſs."

The Attorney-General opened the caſe by ſtating the above to mean a libel on the Houſe of Commons, for their voting the proſecution of Mr. Haſtings.

Mr. Fielding, as Counſel for the defendant, replied, that no ſuch interpretation could be put on it, that nothing was there ſaid, that was not ſaid by every man who had witneſſed the impeachment. It was the general ſentiment throughout the kingdom.

The Attorney-General replied. The jury then went out of Court, and after ſtaying out one hour, brought in a verdict——GUILTY.

June 4. During the preſent ſituation of affairs between England and Spain, ſome brokers have found it worth their while to expend near 2000l. in bringing over falſe expreſſes and fraudulent meſſengers, on purpoſe to carry their different points in the *Alley*. They have been the firſt who have brought to perfection, "the complete art of Letter-writing."

It is ſuppoſed from the great progreſs made in the culture of indigo within the Eaſt-India company's territories, and the further improvements carrying on, that in a ſhort time the Indian propagation alone will be ſufficient to ſupply the European market.

The Count Schulenberg de Blumberg, ſecretary of ſtate for the war department to the King of Pruſſia, has ſhot himſelf. He had failed in providing the neceſſary magazines in Sileſia, and being to appear at Potzdam, he blew out his brains.

The reſolution of the national Aſſembly of France, to prepare an armament, at the preſent juncture, defeats all the hopes of a pacification, which their late conduct, in taking to themſelves the right of making war, had ſuggeſted. If the Court of Spain, therefore, ſhould be induced by this conduct alone to promiſe the conceſſions required from them, there is reaſon to believe the promiſe will be retracted as ſoon as the news of the French armament has reached them.

A great fire broke out in Conſtantinople on the 3d of April, which continued burning until next morning, and conſumed upwards of three hundred houſes and rich ſhops, beſides ſeveral Palaces. And on the 6th and 7th following, ſome ſmart ſhocks of earthquakes were felt; a circumſtance which had not happened there for ſome years.

PHILADELPHIA, July 26.

The Corporation of this city have it in contemplation to erect proper buildings for the accommodation of the Preſident of the United States, of the Senate, and Houſe of Repreſentatives, on a plan equally ſuperb and elegant with any that has hitherto been accompliſhed in America. As it would be inconvenient to crowd this auguſt body into a circle of *Traders* and *Mechanics*, it is propoſed to erect the proper buildings above the upper end of Market-ſtreet, where they might hold their deliberations without being interrupted by the noiſe ever attending ſo buſy a city as this. By placing theſe buildings in the ſituation above mentioned, not only great additions will be made to our city, but the idea of moving the ſeat of government to the Weſtward (alias Conogochegue) will be rendered truly ridiculous.

AUGUST 4.

Extract of a letter, dated 9th June, from London, to a gentleman in this city.

"An expreſs has been received from the Spaniſh court, that they had agreed *to make ſatisfaction*, and *indemnify* the owners of the *Britiſh ſhips taken*; and to *negotiate* on the *other matters in diſpute* between the two nations."

We are alſo informed, that there is an arrival at Boſton, from Havre-de Grace, which brings intelligence 15 days later than the Packet; the purport of which, as it reſpects a *Spaniſh war*, is reported to be:

An *Amicable Accommodation*, between the two courts, negotiated by the meſſenger——on the principles of the *Spaniards* allowing an excluſive ſettlement to the Engliſh in Nootka Sound—a full compenſation for all the incidental expences attending the preparatory armament—and the full payment of the Manilla Ranſom in the war 1764, by inſtalments; the whole to be liquidated in three years:—

Britiſh accounts ſtate—A confirmation of the death of the Grand Vizer, HUSSAN PACHA, who was formerely ſo much diſtinguiſhed as the Turkiſh Admiral: That the Grand Signor had appointed the Government of Widen to ſucceed Huſſan Pacha, in the dignity of GRAND VIZER: That the riots at Paris were exceſſive, and had coſt ſome lives about the 27th May: That, when the important queſtion of making peace and war was diſcuſſing in the national aſſembly of France, about 50,000 people aſſembled, waiting anxiouſly for the reſult of that deliberation, and that when it was made known, there was a tumultuous but harmleſs joy—and all retired: That there was a report of the M. La Fayette being declared *Grand Provot of France*, by the national aſſembly: A confirmation of the patriots having been beaten by the Auſtrians, with a loſs 300 dead on the 18th May, and of 500 on the 23d with cannon, baggage, muſquetry, &c. That every thing remains in the ſame awful ſtate in reſpect to other continental affairs—preparations for war are vigorouſly continued, but the King of Pruſſia had not yet departed for Berlin.

Extract of a letter from London, dated June 5.

We have an account this morning of a very ſevere engagement with the Swedes and Ruſſians in the road of Rivell, where the Swedes made an attack on the Ruſſians at anchor. 'Tis ſaid, the Swedes loſt three ſhips, viz. 1 blown up, and 2 ſunk, and that they took 1 Ruſſian and ſunk 2, ſo that there appears but very little advantage on either ſide, though a very great ſlaughter on both, as it is reported to be a moſt hard fought battle. I think, however, the Swedes cannot ſo well bear the loſs as the Ruſſians, but it is more than probable that ſome of our ſhips will go that way, or the Ruſſians may be too many for them.

Extract of a letter from Madeira, dated June 17.

"We have had no arrival from your port for this month paſt, although much looked for, on account of the great diſtreſs we have been in for the want of flour. This day we were happily relieved by the arrival of three veſſels loaded with it, from Liſbon, where the markets are ſo glutted, that it ſells for leſs than it was bought for on your ſide the water.

"This day's arrival brings news as late as the 7th of June, from Madrid, which informs, "That matters were amicably ſettled between that Court and Great-Britain."

Auguſt 5. It is with great pleaſure that we inform the public, that the mode of puniſhing CRIMINALS, lately adopted by our ſtate, by *private* and *ſolitary labour*, bids fair to anſwer the expectations of thoſe gentlemen who propoſed it. The criminals now confined in the new gaol behave in an orderly manner, and the profits of their labour more than maintain them. May all the ſtates in the union, and above all may the United States ſoon imitate the ſtate of Pennſylvania in her advances towards a mild and chriſtian ſyſtem of penal juriſprudence! There can be no doubt of it's efficacy in reforming criminals and preventing crimes. Every other mode has been tried, time immemorial, without ſucceſs.

But while we extend the rights of humanity to criminals, it is truly lamentable to behold the ravages that are committed by our laws upon the perſons of DEBTORS. Never let the United States talk of liberty while one man poſſeſſes a power over the body, and perſonal liberty of another. Such laws encourage oppreſſion, avarice and revenge. It is high time for our governments to awaken to this intereſting ſubject, and protect its citizens from confinement, miſery and death for debt. No one of theſe puniſhments ever did the leaſt ſervice to an individual or to ſociety. Let laws be made to prevent any debt from being recovered which is not founded upon *real* ſecurity of ſome kind. Let perſonal credit (except in a few inſtances) be at the riſk of the perſon who truſts. This will make perſonal character deſirable and valuable, for the obligations to integrity are generally ſuperſeded by the demands of law, and few men will ſtrive to *deſerve* what they can have no *merit* in performing—for there can be no merit in paying a debt, while there exiſts a law which puniſhes the neglect of it with a room in the gaol. It is remarkable that no debts are better paid than debts of honour, and that too by men who have but little honour in them, for theſe debts (ſo honourably named) are contracted in the moſt diſhonourable manner, viz. at a gaming table. To leſſen the frequency of confinement for debt, would it not be proper to treat a creditor, who inflicts this dreadful puniſhment upon a fellow creature, with contempt? In moſt caſes the wretch who exerciſes this act of tyranny is no better than a ſavage—He ſhould therefore be hooted out of ſociety.

CHANGE OF THE SPANISH MINISTRY.

Extract of a letter from a houſe in Cadiz, to a merchant in this city, dated June 15, 1790.

I have the pleaſure to inform you of a very favourable change taken place in the miniſtry at our court which is as follows:

His Excellency the Count de Florida Blanca, firſt Secretary of State.

His Excellency Don Antonio Portier, miniſter of Grants, and Juſtice for the Home and American department.

His Excellency the Count del Campode Alanxe, Miniſter of War, for the Home and American department.

His Excellency Don Antonio Valdes, Miniſter of Marine, and, in the abſence or ſickneſs of Court Florida Blanca, to act as Secretary of State.

His Excellency Don Pedro Lapez de Lerena, Miniſter of the Finances of the Home and American department.

His Excellency Don Geronimo Cavallero, Preſident of the Council of War, (a new department) with the ſame honours and emoluments as while one of the Secretaries of State.

His Excellency Don Diego de Gardoqui, Don Pedro de Aparicio, and Count de Caſa Valencia, Directors General of the Revenues and Finances of the American department, ſtill retaining their former appointments, with the honours and antiquity of the Royal and Supreme Council of Indies.

You no doubt will be highly pleaſed at ſeeing this happy change in our political rulers, and much more ſo at the important promotion of our very worthy and good friend M. Gardoqui, who will now certainly ſet himſelf down at Court for further promotions, and I ſhould not be at all ſurpriſed, were any thing to happen the Miniſter of Finances, to ſee that department conferred upon him, and probably from that to Prime Miniſter of State, which muſt be the ſummit of his wiſhes.

ALEXANDRIA, Auguſt 12.

Extract of a letter from a Member of Congreſs to his Friend in this Town, July 29, 1790.

"MY DEAR SIR,

"We have this day completed the funding ſyſtem; the out-lines of which are, the principal, which forms two thirds of the continental debt, is funded, two thirds at an immediate intereſt of 6 per cent. and the other third at the ſame rate of intereſt at the expiration of ten years; the indents and intereſt due on the principal, which forms one third of the continental debt, are funded at the rate of an intereſt of 3 per cent. The aſſumed debt is funded, two thirds on the terms of the principal of the continental debt—and the other third on the terms of the indents.

"This ſyſtem ſeems to be ſatisfactory to the holders of the debt here: And has already produced a ſtagnation in the exchange of this kind of property. The principal of the continental debt is now at 12s. in the pound—State paper upwards of 8s.—and indents upwards of 7s.—and there is no doubt that the price will increaſe, and, in a ſhort time, become ſtable.

"There has been much difficulty in reconciling the various opinions on this ſubject—and ſome danger that nothing would have been done. The ſeſſion will certainly cloſe next week."

On Monday the 2d inſt. the Supreme Court of the United States met at the Exchange, in New-York; preſent his Honour Chief Juſtice Jay, Aſſociate Judges, their Honours James Wilſon, William Cuſhing, John Blair and James Iredell, Eſquires; Hon. E. Randolph, Eſq; Attorney-General. Adjourned until Tueſday; when the Court again met, and adjourned until January next.

Hon. Richard Baſſett and John Vining Eſq; of the States of Delaware, and Barnabas Bidwell, Eſq; of the State of Connecticut, were admitted Counſellors of the Supreme Court of the United States.

RESIDENCE-BILL.

We are informed that Mr. Bloodworth's motion, for appointing a Committee to bring in a bill to ſuſpend for a limited time the 5th ſection of the Reſidence-Bill, was loſt the 5th inſtant—35 to 23.

Capt. GREENWAY's MARINE-LIST.

ARRIVED.

Sloop Sally, Nelnis,	from	Bermuda.
—— Lydia, Carr,		Rhode-Iſland.
Schooner Polly, Felt,		Salem.

SAILED.

Snow Olivia, Bouſh,	for	London.
Sloop Sally, Snow,		Weſt-Indies.

From the FEDERAL GAZETTE.

MR. BROWN,

WHILE theſe States were colonies of Great-Britain, we felt ourſelves intereſted in all her concerns, and our articles of news, like many other things, were chiefly manufactured in that country. Theſe, however trifling, filled the greater part of our newſpapers; nor has our political independence been productive of a ſufficient change in this particular. Many of our prints ſtill continue to be the mere echoes of thoſe in Great-Britain. Though reaſon muſt condemn this ſervile dependence, yet the practice is ſanctioned by long habit; and this grand reconciler to abſurdities rules very powerfully over the mind of the generality of mankind.

Many of the Britiſh articles of news copied into our papers, are not at all ſuited to the genius of our government, or the ſituation of our country. Some of them are of no importance; and a great number of them are caculated to do miſchief. Surely then reaſon ſuggeſts a very different plan to the Editors of American newſpapers. The truſt committed to them is an important one. This kind of publication is much read in America. Hence it is obvious, that a well-conducted newſpaper may be employed to purpoſes much more valuable than the

recital of British boxing-matches, eating-matches, drinking-matches, seductions, crim. cons. duels, highway, street and house robberies, larcenies, pillories and whipping, hanging, drowning, and every species of murder and suicide; frauds, forgeries, perjuries, &c. &c. &c. For shame! let not such accounts be suffered to corrupt our citizens. Let them be consigned to eternal oblivion; nor let our Printers continue to draw the sluices of infamy to deluge our country with such contagious torrents! No essay, paragraph, or article of any kind, ought ever to be published, unless it be found to have some useful object in view.'

Permit me, Mr. Brown, to express my approbation of the manner in which your paper has in general been conducted. It has not only kept clear of the vile stuff I have mentioned, but it has been the early vehicle of much useful information and rational entertainment. I would beg leave, however, to suggest one hint for your consideration. It is but reasonable to suppose, that your paper, being a daily one, might, besides the occurrences of the day, take in a great variety of valuable extracts from books which are not generally known; particularly from foreign literary journals and periodical publications. Much commercial, agricultural, and manufacturing information might thus be communicated to your readers. Modern discoveries in philosophy might also be made known. As biography and travels afford both instruction and amusement, sketches of the lives of eminent men, and extracts from modern travels could not but be very pleasing.

Yours, &c. W.

Method of destroying the putrid smell *that* meat *acquires during hot weather.*

PUT the meat intended for making soup into a sauce-pan full of water, scum it when it boils, and then throw into the sauce-pan a burning coal, very compact and destitute of smoke, leave it there for two munites, and it will have contracted all the smell of the meat and soup. If you wish to roast a piece of meat on the spit, or to bake it, put it into water till it boils, and after having scummed it, throw in a burning coal as before; at the end of two minutes take out the meat, and having wiped it well, put it on the spit or into the oven. When fresh butter has not been salted in proper time, or when salt butter has become rancid or musty, after melting or scumming it, dip in a crust of bread well toasted on both sides, and at the end of a minute or two the butter will lose its disagreeable odour, but the bread will be found fetid.

THEATRE.

Who steals my purse, steals trash; 'tis something, nothing;
'Twas mine, 'tis his; and has been slave to thousands;
But he that filches from me my good name,
Robs me of that which not enriches him,
And makes me poor indeed. SHAKESPEARE.

THE Manager of the Alexandria Theatre having seen, in the Alexandria Advertiser of the 5th instant, a laboured, unconnected piece of vindictive scurrility, under the *modest* title of a HINT, charging him, and the performers under his direction, with insulting their audiences by additions of their own to the entertainment given out for the night; He most respectfully entreats the indulgence of the public to a few observations on that illiberal *waste* of acrimony and invective; *illiberal*, because calculated more to ruin than reform, tending to deprive a set of professional people of their bread, or, what is still dearer, their *reputation*. Seasonable hints, dictated by truth and moderation, are, no doubt, sometimes necessary to awaken actors to a proper sense of their duty; but when the lengthened hint misemploys more than half a column of a useful paper, and descends not only to the language of scurrility, but a violation of facts, and perversion of the *decent* rules of criticism, the reprobation it meditated, recoils where it should, and opens more impartially the field of inquiry.

The hint wears indeed the plausible stamp of authority, from its specious signature, "A great Number of insulted Citizens," though, by the by, Mr. M. is uncharitable enough to consider that also Apocryphal; but as he owes no reply to the self-created Hydra, the following refutations are only addressed to the public tribunal, (the proper award of theatrical merits and improprieties) where if he has unhappily offended (though yet unconscious of it) he offers up his sincere contrition, and determination in future to scrupulously attend to every Theatrical Minutiæ, carefully avoid whatever may be *construed* into offence, and apply the pruning knife to every dramatical indelicacy, however sanctified by use in other theatres.

The Hydra commences his overcharged attack, with denounced vengeance on such of the performers as shall in future intrude any additions of their own on the entertainment given out for the night; but mark how the heat of virulence may confound an argument; this rigid stickler for theatrical niceties recommends the offenders (almost in the same sentence) to produce a play of their own, *however surcharged*, and it shall not only escape complaint, but be attended to at the peril of "A great Number of insulted Citizens." The Censor's dominion over the public taste must be *dogmatically absolute* indeed, when his *fiat* shall be the guide to pass o'er every barrier. Again, the undigested hint preposterously ambles; it insists "that every representation shall be *verbatim*, without *any alterations* from the Author," and yet *(Risum teneatis)* the Manager is required in the postcript "to *suppress* those indelicate passages which are really to be found in too many of the English Comedies."

I am afraid our inconsistent hinter is as little read in the Dramatic Library, as unacquainted with the Laws of Criticism, or the Dictates of Humanity.

Mr. M's *Miser*, a performance of several weeks past, next provokes the hint indignant; to that the actor has nothing to reply, but the reiterated plaudits he was honoured with in the representation of that peculiar character, for the truth of which he can appeal to "a great number of *indulgent* citizens" whose approbation of the performance was evinced by the unerring testimonials of crouded and respectable audiences afterwards. Mr. L's *supposed* interpolation in the West Indian is another shock to Hint's *excessive* delicacy; Mr. M. however takes the liberty to justify the expression as *proper*, *theatrical*, and *in use* on every regulated stage; and, as such, marked in Italics in the new editions of the West-Indian, under the usual authoritative words in the title pages of Bell's British Theatre—as thus—

Distinguishing also the variations of the Theatre, and regulated from the prompt book, by permission of the Managers.

The decent conclusion of the Hint, conveying the impotent menace of eggs, &c. is no less consequential than its beginning, and progress; exciting nought but pity and risibility. Perhaps 'twere superfluous to hint in, turn to the polished critic, that such instruments of public indignation are only directed to offenders placed *stationary* on a more exalted stage than that in question, wisely provided by the Legislature as a punishment for *misrepresenters*, *libellers*, and such like *puny* delinquents. On the stage Mr. M. and his company will *deserve*, and thus *injure* the protection of their audience; and off the stage M. has nothing to apprehend but the *assassin's* stab, having a *heart* and *hand* to repel *open* manly violence. Again has the writer of this to entreat the public's pardon for intruding so long on their leisure; to satisfy *them*, and exonerate himself and the company, from the *cruel* charge of *intended* insult, was all his aim; this, therefore, he hopes will be accepted by them as his *final* and sufficient reply, M's avocations being too numerous to attend to the idle effusions of *anonymous scribblers*.

CHRISTOPHER C. M'GRATH.

George-Town, Aug. 9, 1790.

The COMPANY will return to ALEXANDRIA on the 16th Inst. and open the THEATRE with

The Beggar's Opera,

And the FARCE of

Barnaby Brittle.

☞ *More than Twelve Months having elapsed since the Publication of the first Number of this Paper, the Editors respectfully solicit their Subscribers to pay up their respective Arrears. A Compliance with this Request will enable the Editors to carry into effect the Design they have long entertained of enlarging the Size of their Paper, and, by procuring a smaller Letter, considerably encreasing it's Contents—and this without any additional Expense to the Subscribers.*

Payments will be received, at Norfolk, by Mr. John Brent--*at Richmond, by* Benjamin Harrison, jun. *Esq.*--*at Fredericksburg, by* William Fitzhugh, *Esq.*--*at Dumfries, by* Richard M. Scott, *Esq.*—*at Colchester, by Col.* Wagener—*at Leesburg, by* Thomas Swan, *Esq.*—*at Middleburg, by* William H. Powell, *Esq.*—*at Annapolis, by* John Kilty, *Esq.*—*at Bladensburg, by Mr.* John Campbell—*at George-Town, by Col.* Forest--*at Upper-Marlborough, by* William Kilty, *Esq.*—*at Piscataway, by* Thomas Clagett, *Esq.*—*at Portobacco, by* Henry Barnes, *Esq.*—*and at Chaptico, by* Hanson Briscoe, *Esq.*

Public Sales.

On SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY next, will be exposed for Sale, at the Vendue Store,

A VARIETY OF

Wet and Dry Goods.

TAYLOR & WILSON, V. M.

Alexandria, August 12, 1790.

WILL BE SOLD for CASH, on the Premises, on Monday the 16th Inst. at 4 o'clock, P. M.

A Lot of GROUND

on Duke-Street, between Water and Fairfax Streets, 27 feet 10 inches in front, 91 feet 6 inches in depth, to a 10 foot alley.

TAYLOR & WILSON, V. M.

August 12, 1790.

☞ THE Subscriber intends to petition the next General Assembly of the State of Maryland, for a divorce from her husband Thomas Boylan. MARY BOYLAN.

Frederick County, Aug. 1, 1790. 3w.

☞ Excellent INK and INK-POWDER may be had at this Office.

☞ A great Variety of BLANKS for Sale at this Office.

Plaster of Paris.

A few Barrels of this very valuable Manure, ground, and fit for immediate Use, for Sale by

MURRAYS and WHEATON,

Who have also for Sale,

NEW-ENGLAND RUM in Hogsheads & Barrels;
BROWN and LOAF SUGAR in Barrels;
HYSON TEA per Chest;
CHOCOLATE in Boxes;
AMERICAN LINEN;
A few Casks of 20d. 10d. and 4d. NAILS;
SOAL-LEATHER, &c. &c.

Alexandria, August 11, 1790.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT valuable PLANTATION formerly belonging to *James Wren*, jun. containing 120 acres, one half of which is cleared, and under good fence, with a dwelling house, kitchen, and several outher out-houses; a large orchard, consisting of apple, peach and cherry; on which is a very good crop of corn, which will likewise be sold to the purchaser, if he chooses to buy. This land lies on the head of Difficult-Run, about 18 miles from Alexandria, and about 10 from the Great Falls of Patowmack.—Also, one other TRACT of 270 acres, on the waters of Difficult-Run, subject to a yearly Rent of *Five Pounds*.—Any person inclinable to purchase, may know the Terms by applying to the subscriber, living near the Falls Church.

JAMES WREN.

August 11, 1790. 3w.

TO BE RENTED,

For four or five Years,

A Valuable TRACT of LAND in Caroline County——It is situated on Rappahannock river, within 8 miles of Fredericksburg, and 12 of Port-Royal, contains about 1300 Acres, 700 of which are laid off into three fields and well inclosed; there are on it a dwelling-house fit for the reception of a small family, a kitchen and other out-houses, &c. &c. several hundred bearing apple trees of choice fruit, and a large peach orchard; it has several landings, within a few yards of which large vessels may load—In short, from the convenience of situation, and fertility of soil, this land is inferior to few of the much-admired tracts of land on Rappahannock. Any person disposed to rent it may know the terms by applying to Mr. *Nicholas Fitzhugh*, in Fairfax County, or to the subscriber, in King George County. JOHN B. FITZHUGH.

August 11, 1790. 3w.

FOR CHARTER,

The SHIP

Charlotte,

JOHN LAMBERT, MASTER,

Will carry about 420 Hogsheads, is a British bottom, and a good vessel—ready to take in a cargo immediately——For terms apply to HARTSHORNE & DONALDSON, or the Master on board, at Caverley's wharf.

Alexandria, Aug. 12, 1790. t. f.

DR. BALME,

MASTER OF ARTS,

Late Pupil of the Practising-School of Paris, Academist of the Arcades of Rome,

HAS the honour of informing the kind public, as he is to remain some time in this Town, that he will practise *PHYSIC* and *SURGERY*.—He will attend every hour in the day, at his lodging, on those who will do him the honour to call on him. He will attend the poor *Gratis*. He lodges at Mr. MULLIKIN's house, County Wharf.

Alexandria, Aug. 2, 1790. 3w.

☞ ALL persons are cautioned against taking an assignment of a BOND, dated in June, 1777, and given by me to *Matthew Johns*, of Loudoun County, for £. 22 continental money, as I am determined not to pay the same unless compelled by law. DANIEL JOHNS.

Loudoun County, Aug. 6, 1790. 3w.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on Saturday the 31st of July last, *a Negro Man* named *JACK*, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, his feet are remarkably large and flat, and his ankle bones large, which occasions him to walk awkward, his little toe on the right foot appears to have been broken, his complexion is between a Black and a Mulatto; there is a scar on his breast formed b a small lump of flesh rising in a round form, the size of a swan-shot. He was lately purchased by the subscriber of Mr. *Dade Yates*, and it is likely he is gone to that neighbourhood, or to that of Mr. *Charles Yates*, where he has relations.—Any person who will secure the said Negro, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, with reasonable charges, if brought home in Alexandria.

PHILIP R. FENDALL.

August 11, 1790.

STOLEN from off the commons of Alexandria, about the 31st ult. a *chesnut-dun* HORSE, with *flaxen mane* and *tail*, shod all round, the hind shoes much worn—He has been only half gelded.

Whoever takes up said horse, and returns him to the subscriber, shall receive FOUR DOLLARS reward and reasonable charges.

BEALE HOWARD.

Aug. 11, 1790. 3w.

POET's CORNER.

VERSES
TO A LADY, ON HER WEDDING DAY,
WITH A STATE LOTTERY TICKET.

WHEN Heav'n by ſtorms is overcaſt,
And pregnant clouds obſcure the day,
To thoſe who wiſh the tempeſt paſt,
How glad'ning is the *ſolar* ray!

The *Fiends* in DESTINY's black train,
Who hapleſs mortals ſtill purſue,
Have not, however we complain,
Bereſt our SKY of all it's *blue!*

Some bright'ning good may on us beam,
Cheering as LOVE's celeſtial glow;
And wealth of which we little dream,
The *Sybil*, FORTUNE, may beſtow!

A myſtic *Leaf* theſe lines convey;—
To her I love the fragment flies!
The time too ſuits—for on this day
Fate bleſs'd me with a matchleſs PRIZE.

ANECDOTE.

THE Boatſwain of an Engliſh man of war that had juſt been paid off, paſſing through one of the ſtreets of London, with full pockets and prodigal heart, was ſo captivated with the richneſs and finery of a velvet ſuit which was diſplayed at the door, that he immediately went in and bargained for it. Having tried it on, he was ſo pleaſed with his appearance that he was eaſily perſuaded by the merchant to complete his dreſs with the neceſſary appendages, a bag wig, a ſword, and *chapeau au bras*.—Thus equipped, his next care was, where to exhibit himſelf. The theatre readily occurred, whither he went, and, placing himſelf in the front row of one of the boxes, ſoon became attentive to the play. Notwithſtanding his diſguiſe, he was preſently recognized by one of his ſhip-mates in the upper-gallery, who, pointing him out to his comrade, aſked if that was not their Boatſwain; a queſtion which the other anſwered in the negative, aſſuring him that it was "a Lord or ſome *great* gentleman."—"We'll ſoon ſettle it," ſaid he, "for we'll hail him; Ohoa the Boatſwain of the Romney ahoy!" who, forgetting his ſituation, ſtarted from his ſeat, and anſwering "Holloa!" diſcovered himſelf.

A Curious inſtance of Oeconomy.

IN the month of July, 1784, a ſhip arrived at Kingſton, in Jamaica, from Green ck, with 44 clerks on board, with deſign to ſeek employment in that line in the Iſland. The whole of them, as it happened, ſoon got employment in Kingſton; the moſt, however, with ſalaries, that, after deducting the expenſes of boarding and clothing, left them not a *ſous* for pocket money. One of them, who did jobs of poſting, copying, &c. at different houſes, ſeeing how matters were going, and naturally more providential than the reſt, having about 15l. ſterling by him, which he had brought from Scotland, laid out part of it in erecting a ſmall building, in the form of an oblong ſquare, ten feet by ſix, which he had placed upon trucks, and ſo fitted, that by giving a macaroni (one quarter of a dollar) he could have it drawn by Negroes to any part of the city. In this he conſtantly reſided and lodged, in one part or another of Kingſton, entertained friends, and lived, ſeemingly, with great content, always having his moving habitation drawn oppoſite to the houſe of the merchant who employed him.—Unfortunately, the whole abilities of the young man were centered in merchants accounts. Had he poſſeſſed the ſpirit of Diogenes, his way of life would have rendered him equally famous.

Maryland, Prince-George's County, July 29, 1790.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody as a runaway, *a tall likely black Negro Woman*, who has a child about three months old, and ſays her name is *Chloe*. She is very bare of cloaths, and appears to have been whipped, by the many marks on her back. She pretends to be a free woman, and ſays ſhe came from the ſtate of North-Carolina. She was ſome time in this County before ſhe was taken up; and a Negro Man, who pretended to be her huſband, was with her, but made his eſcape as ſoon as he found ſhe was taken. The owner (if any) is requeſted to pay charges, and take her away, or ſhe will be ſold for her priſon fees in ſix weeks from this date.

EDWARD LLOYD WAILES, Sheriff.

☞ CASH for RAGS.

The higheſt Price is given at the Printing-Office for *clean Linen* and *Cotton Rags*.—No Arguments, it ſhould ſeem, would be neceſſary to induce the Holders of this, to *them*, *worthleſs Article*, to exchange it for the moſt *valuable* one; eſpecially when, by ſo doing, they will not only promote their own Intereſt, but encourage American Manufactures.

☞ An Apprentice wanted at this Office.—None need apply but ſuch as can read, write and ſpell well, and are willing to be bound till of age.

LANDS FOR SALE ON A LONG CREDIT.

By virtue of a Power of Attorney from the Right Hon. *Charles Earl of Tankerville*, and the Hon. *Henry A. Bennett*, Eſq; we will ſell the following TRACTS or PARCELS of LAND, at any time when we can agree with a purchaſer or purchaſers. One fourth part of the purchaſe-money to be paid in ſix months; another fourth in twelve months; another in eighteen months; and the balance in two years from the day of ſale; the purchaſer, or purchaſers, giving bond, with approved ſecurity for payment of the purchaſe-money, with intereſt thereon from the day of ſale, if the payments are not punctually made at the ſtipulated periods—Viz.

THREE LOTS at Cliſh; one containing 65 acres; another 245¼; the other 263½; all adjoining; but will be ſold ſeparately, or in a body, as may beſt ſuit purchaſers. The neareſt of theſe lots are not more than one, and the moſt diſtant more than two miles from the riſing Town of Alexandria; convenient to fiſhing and fowling; ſome of the land cleared, under fences, and has dwelling and other neceſſary houſes, with a quantity of timber, and a very great ſtock of wood upon it. One of them on Hunting-Creek has the advantage of a fine hill, from whence there is a beautiful proſpect of Alexandria, the River Patowmack, and the country of Virginia and Maryland around. Adjoining the above lots is another, containing 11¼ acres; on which there has, for many years paſt, been a mill: It is an excellent mill-ſeat; but at preſent has only the remains of an old mill-houſe, ſtanding upon a fine ſtream within a mile and a half of Alexandria.—About ſix miles from Alexandria, five from George-Town, and the ſame diſtance from the Little Falls, is another LOT, containing 185 acres, lying upon Lubber-Branch and Four-Mile-Run; upon which there is a conſiderable quantity of heavy white oak timber, and wood in great plenty; ſeveral acres of meadow may be made, and there is a good mill-ſeat upon it.—Upon the branches of Difficult-Run, about 18 miles from Alexandria, lying on the great road leading to Leeſburg and Winchester, within 2½ miles of the canal at the Great Falls, and not more than 15 miles from George-Town, in Maryland, is a body of LAND, containing altogether 1619 acres, laid off into 10 lots of different ſizes; the ſmalleſt 82, and the largeſt not more than 323 acres. This land is well watered and timbered, has improvements of plantations, houſes, fencing, &c. In ſeveral parts of it the ſoil is good, and in many places well adapted for meadow and graſs; and immediately on the main road is an excellent ſtand for a public houſe, which, with a little improvement, may be made a moſt valuable place, as it is extremely convenient for the buſineſs of a tavernkeeper.—Alſo, adjoining this tract, is another of 301 acres, called the MINE TRACT, in which there is a moſt valuable and rich mine of COPPER and SILVER. It was worked within theſe 40 years laſt paſt, and yielded to the ſatisfaction of the then partners; but, by their deaths and other circumſtances, it has been neglected ever ſince. Two ninths of the ore in any part of the tract, and two ninths of the whole tract, we have the diſpoſal of at preſent, and daily expect a power to ſell two ninths more. The eaſe with which this mine may be worked, the moſt excellent quality of the copper, and its vicinity to the riſing Towns of Alexandria, George-Town, Winchester, and Frederick-Town, and its being within 2½ miles of navigation, muſt render it an eſtate of great value, if it was in the hands of a perſon or perſons who underſtand the buſineſs of mining, as, with very little expenſe, the ore may be raiſed.—About 50 miles from Alexandria, 40 from George-Town, 30 from Winchester, and 15 from Frederick-Town, in Maryland, lying along Patowmack River upwards of five miles, and between the Catoctan-Mountain and Short Hills, is a rich and fertile body of LAND, called the CATOCTAN TRACT, containing 11973¾ acres, on which there are upwards of one hundred farms; about half of them are leaſed for two and three lives, at Ten Dollars per 100 acres per annum, and the reſidue occupied by tenants at will, and may be rented in future at 5 to £. 15 per annum very readily. This land lies perhaps in as healthy, as beautiful and plentiful a country, as any in America. It produces all ſorts of grain, tobacco, and hemp in abundance, and has meadows and mill-ſeats upon it; alſo an inexhauſtible ſtore of building and lime ſtone. We will ſell it altogether, or in farms, as we can agree. If one perſon purchaſes the whole, we will extend the time of payment to the ſatisfaction of the purchaſer, he giving us a ſecurity for payment in the land; or, if leaſes for lives are preferred, we will grant them at an annual rent of Ten Dollars per hundred acres, the leſſee giving an adequate ſum to be agreed on for ſuch leaſe, payable every ſix months, in the ſame manner as herein before mentioned, in caſe of an abſolute ſale.—The title to the lands, the plats, and the powers to ſell them, may be ſeen at any time by applying to the ſubſcribers.

R. T. HOOE,
CHARLES LITTLE, } Agents.

Alexandria, May 25, 1790. (t. f.)

WOOD WANTED.

DANIEL ROBERDEAU will contract for the delivery of any kind of ſound wood into his wharf, and will pay for it load by load, as it is delivered, at the rate of ONE DOLLAR a cord. A large quantity is wanted.

Alexandria, June 17, 1790. t. f.

VALUABLE LANDS AND GRIST-MILL FOR SALE ON CREDIT.

WILL BE SOLD, on the premiſes, at public ſale, on the days and on the terms herein mentioned, (if not before ſold at private ſale) the following TRACTS of LAND. One half of the purchaſe-money to be paid in 12 months, and the other half in 2 years from the day of ſale; the purchaſer or purchaſers giving bond, with approved ſecurity, for the payment of the purchaſe-money, with intereſt from the day of ſale if not punctually paid—

ON Monday the 30th of Auguſt next, one TRACT of 300 ACRES, lying on the edge of Loudoun and Fairfax Counties, within half a mile of Difficult-Bridge, and one mile from the Great-Falls of Patowmack, and bounded on the lower ſide by Difficult-Run. Of this tract a great proportion is good meadow land, and there is on it one of the beſt mill ſeats in the county.

On Wedneſday the firſt of September, one other TRACT of about 170 ACRES, ſituate about 12 miles from Alexandria, adjoining that part of Ravenſworth on which Mr. William Lewis lives. This land is level, and a good deal of it low land; there is on it a good frame dwelling-houſe, and an excellent apple orchard. This tract will be ſold ſubject to a leaſe granted to Dennis M'Illmarr, the 6th of November 1787, for 20 years, at 1000lb. of crop tobacco per annum. There will alſo be ſold with this land, a LEASE, for one life, of one Tract of about 126 Acres adjoining it, ſubject to a rent of £. 3 per annum.

On Thurſday the ſecond of September next, one other TRACT of about 1200 ACRES, ſituate in Back-Lick and Indian-Runs, about 6 miles from Alexandria. There is of this tract a large proportion of good meadow lands, and about 30 acres now in graſs; there is on it a large GRIST-MILL entirely new and complete, with a pair of Burr and a pair of Cologne ſtones,—alſo a large barn and ſtables, dwelling-houſe and out-houſes, principally new; and an old and a young apple and peach orchard.

On Friday the third of September next, one other TRACT of 100 ACRES, between 2 and 3 miles from Alexandria, and contiguous to the land on which the Rev. Mr. Fairfax now lives—part of it is in view of the Town.

HEPBURN & DUNDAS,
—WHO HAVE ALSO FOR SALE,—

WEST INDIA RUM in hogſheads; LISBON WINE in quarter caſks; GREEN and BOHEA TEA; and a variety of *DRY GOODS* as uſual, which they will diſpoſe of very low for CASH, COUNTRY PRODUCE, or PUBLIC SECURITIES.

Alexandria, June 17, 1790.

Will undoubtedly be ſold on the firſt day of the next Winchester Diſtrict Court, it being the firſt day of September, before the Court-Houſe Door the in ſaid Town, on 12 months credit,

THE LANDS belonging to the eſtate of *Fon ſhee Tibbs*, deceaſed, lying in the Counties of Frederick and Hardy; 520 acres in the former, within 9 miles of Winchester, and 550 in the latter, and adjoining the Manor-Lands therein, and on he South Branch of Patowmack.—Alſo for ſale t valuable HOUSE and LOT, in the Town of Dumfries, well calculated for a Tavern, as it joins the Court-Houſe lots, and at preſent rents for £. 40 per annum.

WILLOUGHBY TIBBS, Executor.

Dumfries, July 21, 1790.

LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office at Alexandria. If not taken out, they will be returned as dead letters.

A. Joſiah Adams; Bryan Alliſton; Joſeph Albeſhex; P——— Alger.

B. Amos Babcock; Wm. Buſhby; Robert Benſon; John Bryan; Jos. Brooks; Wilſon Bouſh; Marmaduke Beckworth; Jos. Buſhby; John Barns; James Berry.

C. John Caſey; Wm. Conwell; Ewd. Chapple; Ewd. Carr; James Campbell; Wm. Calley.

D. David Dungan; Hugh Dempſter; Samuel Davis.

F. Miſs Magdr. Fowler; James Fletcher; Capt. John Felt; Thos. Furall.

G. Richd. Gray; Gerrard Michael Grimlar; Thos. Galt; Sam. Goods; John Girvan; Rev. David Goodwell.

H. Thos. Harwart; Robt. Hay; Thos. Huddleſton; John Howard; John Haigh; Charles Haleday; G. Harrow; T. Herbert.

K. Andw. Kennedy; Thos. Kendall.

L. Fielding Lewis; Jos. Larkin.

M. Richd. Morton; John Magee; Henry M'Cue; James Marwood; John M'Carty; Wm. Miller; Jas. M'Cliſh; Ann M'Henry.

P. John Peake; Thos. Pollard.

R. Henry Ruſt; Richd. Ratcliff; Jacob Reintzel; Sarah Roberts; Geo. Reardon; Benjamin Rice; Jacob Reſler.

S. James Sinclair; Capt. Zebediah Story; Geo. Smith; James Stewart; Thos. Savage; Mrs. Slaughter; Wm. Shepherd; Sally Sanders; James Hood Stewart; Watkins Scott; John Sinclair, Snow Stetſon; E. Swoope.

V. Robert Vincent.

W. Lilburn Williams; Mrs. Waſhington; Samuel Webb; James Wiley; Stephen Whitridge; Eliſha Williams.

July 29, 1790.

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